



# The Holt County Sentinel.



56TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1920.

NUMBER 20.

## August, 1920, Weather.

But one collar August is the record for this weather station, and this was in 1917, when the mean temperature for the month was 69; this year, 1920, the mean was 71 degrees, whereas the normal for the month is 76 degrees. There was no 100-degree weather during the month nor did the needle go to 100 during the three summer months. The highest temperature was 93 degrees in June on the 13th; 97 on the 22d of July, and 91 on August 10th.

There were times during these three months that the bed quilt was comfortable and the home fires were kindled.

The record further shows there were no 100-degree temperature during the summer of 1919.

The hottest day of August, 1920, was 91 on the 10th, and the coolest was 49 degrees on the 23d.

During the summer of 1917 the mean for the month was exactly the same as that of 1920, 71 degrees, while the normal for the summer months is 74.

The normal rainfall for August is 4.40 inches. This year, 1920, we had 3.47 inches. During the month in 1913 the fall was 1.63 inches. The heaviest August fall was 8.30 inches in 1895, and the lightest .49 in 1909.

The dry summer was in 1918 with 5.59 inches, and the wet in 1917 with 14.36 inches. This year, 1920, the three summer months gave us a total rainfall of 12.40 inches, the normal being 12.96 inches.

The extremes for August, 1920, were:

	Max.	Min.
6.....	91	21.....
8.....	91	22.....
9.....	89	23.....
10.....	91	24.....
17.....	90	25.....

Mean maximum, 84; mean minimum, 58; mean, 71.

Rainfall for August, 3.47; greatest in twenty-four hours, 1.80 on the 28th.

## Community Notes.

The bake sale held by the Community League last Saturday at Moore's store resulted in bringing in to the treasury a little over \$18.00, a goodly sum. The donations for the sale were made by the ladies of the northwest side of town, and the League wishes here to express their thanks for the generous contributions received.

A committee has been appointed to furnish the lunch at the John Adolph public sale to be held Wednesday, September 8th.

Some most substantial donations on other lines have been offered the League, and are accepted with sincere thanks. The Martin Theatre has offered the use of the theatre for Community singing. Mrs. McKinney has contributed one hundred song books for use in Community singing. One of the members of the League will pay the first six months' rent of the Rest and Recreation Room, but asks that her name be withheld.

The Furnishings Committee would like to hear of any one having articles suitable for use in the Rest Room for sale. They especially desire chairs, a rug and a couch. They also wish to either rent or buy a piano, and would like to hear if one is available in this vicinity.

Mrs. T. C. Dungan has been laying plans for the formation of a Business Woman's Club or Committee, and she is now ready for the organization and asks that every self supporting woman in Oregon, meet in the Court room at the Courthouse, Tuesday evening, September 14th, 1920, at 8:00 o'clock sharp. This includes teachers, clerks, stenographers, houseworkers, and any one that answers to the description of a business woman or self supporting woman. Every woman interested should be at this organization meeting, and let start out by being thoroughly business like, that is, be there at 8:00 sharp.

And now LISTEN! All Ye Good People! Our first Community Sing will be Monday night, September 13th, at the Martin Theatre, at 8 o'clock sharp. Mrs. Alberta G. Murphy has consented to act as leader. Everyone is welcome whether you can sing or make a noise, or even if you can't. Young and old, and everybody in the county, are urged to be there.

Remember the date of the Community Sing, Monday, September 13th, at the Martin Theatre, at 8:00 p. m.

## COMMITTEE.

## Parent-Teachers' Meeting at Woods.

A Parent-Teachers' meeting will be held at the Woods school house, this Friday evening, Sept. 10th, and it is hoped that all the patrons of the district will attend. An interesting program will be given, and Mrs. Murphy, county superintendent, will be present and deliver an address along the line of the Parent-Teachers' organization. Miss Maude Feuerbacher is the teacher of the Woods school this year, and it is needless to say that a most successful term is in sight.

An addition to our citizenship, by the coming of Rev. T. D. Roberts and his dear wife, will be hailed with great pleasure by all our people. He has purchased the George Watson property in the southwest section of our city.

Mrs. Martin Haight and little son, Joseph, and James N. Murray, of Dighton, Kansas, have been here visiting their parents, Joe H. Murray and wife, and also attending the family reunion and wedding of their sister, Mrs. Haight and little son returned home Sunday evening.

## Leave Well Enough Alone!



Do you propose to throw this property away, with the present tax burden upon us? Holt County's present substantial and modern Court House was erected in 1881, with addition erected in 1911. The records are safely kept in four Diebold Fire-Proof Vaults, with large reserve vault; water, heat, light and toilet facilities. The present structure, with its modern facilities, could not possibly be replaced for less than \$300,000, and with a new jail might reach \$500,000.00. You are now carrying a total debt on the lands of Holt County of \$1,234,418, not including your drainage and school bonds' obligations—a per capita mortgage indebtedness of \$300 for every man, woman and child in Holt County.

## To Vote to Move County Seat.

The Mound City News-Jeffersonian last week published an article stating that petitions would be presented to the county court calling for a vote on the proposition to remove the county seat from Oregon to Mound City at the coming general election. The Oregon Sentinel this week answered in an article, both of which were too long for us to print in this week's paper, on account of the lack of space.

While we are willing to admit that the Mound City representatives are a bunch of hustlers and see everything coming towards Mound City from a collar button factory to the Singer building in New York City, we are inclined to think they have taken their ducks to a poor market at this time.

It takes a two-thirds majority to move a county seat from one town to another. Most of the votes in Holt County comes from the country and the country people claim they are taxed to the limit now. Of course, the coming vote does not mean that a court house will be built in Mound City right away, but that is what the Mound City people have in mind. They intend to vote bonds at a special election, once they carry the proposition and so build up Mound City at the expense of Oregon. Another case of robbing Peter to pay Paul.

But they reckon without their host, for Craig, Maitland and other towns are in a League of Nations and will not see Oregon lose the county seat. Besides that, Mound City is not on the main line of the railroad, and is not much better situated as far as all the people all the time is concerned.

That the voters of Holt county are paying all the taxes they want to carry at the present time was demonstrated at the election recently called to vote on road bonds for the county. The farmers laid down the shovel and the hoe and came and voted against an increase in taxes to build up the roads. Now does it stand to reason that they are going to vote more taxes in the way of improvement and thus fasten another large debt on their land? If they would not vote to build up roads they will not vote to build a new court house. It would be like a man buying a neck-tie before he has a shirt.

Representatives from both towns have been out working like beavers the past week, and the fight promises to be one of the hardest ever put up in Holt county. Craig and Union township will give a majority to Oregon. Anyone who does not believe this statement can find a hundred bones lying in this poverty stricken printing office that says we are right.

Do not be surprised to see a bunch of Mound City fans rooting for the Craig base ball team next Sunday at Big Lake. Everyone knows how well that town loves this one. And if we should have a chautauque or celebra-

tion all three of the friends of Craig who live in Mound City will probably be here. Let's get up a celebration of some kind in Craig and see if we do not have a full house.

The fight will wax warmer as the election draws nearer and if the country had not gone insane on July 1, 1919, the editor of this paper might take off his shirt and get to work or take the stump. As it is it looks like Oregon has three men on bases and no one out and that the pitcher is as wild as a March hare.—Craig Leader, Sept. 3, 1920.

## What Others Think.

Craig, Mo., Sept. 6, 1920.  
Editors, Sentinel:—The business men, citizens and farmers of Craig are vitally interested in the county site removal contest just precipitated by Mound City boosters.

Twelve years ago, when this proposition was up for the consideration of the county, the people of Craig studiously investigated the good and bad effects that would result by the removal. All conceded then, even advocates of Mound City, that Oregon would be utterly ruined, and every other town in the county would be damaged in trade, prestige and valuation of real estate. Also that, without debate, Mound City would surely derive untold benefits in additional trade, increase valuation of her real estate and elevation of her prestige.

Now, at this particular time, the situation, if anything, is less favorable for a change, so far as regards Craig than it was twelve years ago. There is an enormous tax burden on the farmers of this section for the two great ditches that drain their lands. The Craig Independent school district has this year bonded the district \$17,000.00 more. The already tax-burdened property owner can see plainly that, if the proposition to remove the county site carries, there will be more taxes levied, more bonds to be voted to erect a court house at Mound City. They also realize that no cheap structure will suffice, but a structure such as Mound City would dictate would burden them and their children's children for many, many years to come.

The very argument offered that Mound City being the central town in the county, make it the logical location, is exactly the reason why she should not have the court house located in her midst. The towns of Holt county are so situated as to be rivals of Mound City for trade—Craig, Maitland, Bigelow, Forest City, Fortescue, Oregon and New Point are all in direct competition with Mound City for trade. Anything that enhances Mound City as a distributing point must necessarily decrease the value of the competing towns. Oregon, being removed so far from Craig, does not interfere with the least with Craig's markets and stores; but Mound City has ever been a rival of Craig for all the things

which go to prosper a town. Which will benefit the farmers of Holt county more; to have five or six live, thriving towns competing with each other for business, or have one big central town spreading like an octopus, grasping everything in reach? The thousands of dollars paid by the property owners of this county, concentrated at Mound City, and used by the banks of that town as weapons to fight for prestige and trade against those whose money it was, is similar to a man engaging in a law suit to beat himself. We know that these towns are not being harmed with the temple of justice where it is and are constrained to let things rest as they are.

## BUSINESS MAN.

## From Northeast Holt.

R. F. D. No. 1, Sept. 4, 1920.  
Editors, Sentinel:—One day last week, I was reading an article in a paper on the different rates of tax on everything that a person uses from the cradle to the casket, and I thought of the burden that the country was going to have to carry for years to come, and the remark of the editor "we don't feel it yet but we will." The next day I read a notice in the St. Joseph Gazette about the governor of this state inviting members of the county courts to a good roads meeting, to be held in St. Louis on the 16th of this month to "plan for the state-wide campaign for \$60,000,000, and at the same time devise ways and means to increase the county revenue in each county in the state."

And now comes Mound City with a modest request for the removal of the county seat, and that means at least \$500,000.00 more bonds. Suffering Moses, where is this going to stop? Another bond issue or two, and the farmers will have to do like they are doing in England—they are dividing up their large estates into small tracts of land and selling them to the laboring people, because they cannot afford to pay taxes and hire the necessary work done. We bought Liberty Bonds in order to prevent being taxed to death, (and now they are worth 85c on the dollar), and we are paying the interest to ourselves, by being taxed on everything we buy, and when the principal is due, we can issue new bonds and pay some more interest. Billions for the United States to pay, millions for the state of Missouri to pay, "an increase of revenue for Holt county to pay," and now \$400,000 to \$500,000 more bonds being asked for to build a court house and jail at Mound City. Nothing doing for me—I am paying about all the taxes I am able to pay even if it was necessary. Will you please tell me what good a county seat does a town anyway? If I live close to Corning and want to pay my taxes I can step into the bank and pay them; if I want any information from any county official I pick up my telephone and talk to him; and if I have any business at any term of the

circuit court, which is few and are far between, I crank up my car and go down to Oregon in the morning and come back home in the evening, and if I should happen to have to stay over night, it is mighty seldom, in fact so seldom, that it don't pay to run a hotel in order to accommodate the demand, so they tell me, and as far as the expense is concerned, I get my mileage and fees, so I am not out anything, wherever the court house may be. We have a court house good enough for anybody, and it is situated in the prettiest park in this section of the state, and I can't see any reason for a change. It used to be that a railroad was essential, but they are not in it any more for passenger travel under fifty miles. We have no bouquets to throw at Oregon, nor bricksbats at Mound City. We wish them and all other towns in this county well, but we know who has to pay the largest part of the taxes; the personal property men can hide their property, it gets too tough, but we can't hide our farms, they have to stand and take it; and when the products of the farm begin to slide back towards the prices we used to have to take for them, how are we going to pay the bill? One of my neighbors expressed my opinion of this thing the other day when he said, "this is a hell of a time to start anything like that."

Yours,

"STAND-PAT."

## Lost A New One.

John H. Keeves, of this city, and his son-in-law, Glenn Ruley, went to Kansas City, last Thursday and received two brand new Ford touring cars, and started to drive them home to Oregon for the Keeves-Brugg Auto Company. They stopped within the city at a restaurant and made their order, and while enjoying their meal something happened on the outside not down on their menu.

They were each driving a car. On stopping at the restaurant, Mr. Keeves locked his car, in which were his grip, invoices and some tractor supplies.

When they finished their meal, they, of course, went to their cars to start home, but lo and behold, the locked car and contents had left—"flew the coop," no telling where.

They, of course, got next to the police, and steps were taken to find the car if possible, but Mr. Keeves says he has little hopes of ever recovering it.

## Death of Geo. S. Stephenson.

George S. Stephenson, one of Holt's most sterling citizens, living in Nodaway township, was stricken with apoplexy Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 7, 1920, and died that evening about 7:30 o'clock. The funeral services will be conducted from the Presbyterian church in Oregon, this Thursday afternoon, Sept. 9, at 2:30 o'clock and interment will be in Maple Grove cemetery. Rev. Roberts conducting the funeral. Obituary next week.

## Murray-Dreibelbis.

Home, to each of us, means more than anything else in the world, and there should be none sweeter nor dearer than the home wedding. The beauty, serenity and sacredness of this was highly and forcibly emphasized when Abigail Elizabeth, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe H. Murray, became Mrs. Lyman Logan Dreibelbis. This quiet affair occurred shortly after three o'clock Friday, September 3d, 1920, at the home of the bride's parents.

A few friends and relatives had gathered in, and social greetings and joviality subsided as Miss Ruth Meyer played "Scherzo" by Nevin.

Mrs. Hanson N. Murray then played "A La Bien Aimee," by Schuett, and Miss Aurilla Peterson, a sister of the groom, sang "At Dawning" ("I Love You") by Cadman. Then, as Miss Esther Dreibelbis played "Trifles" Wedding March, the groom accompanied by Mr. W. W. Ports, as best man, led the way, followed by the bridesmaid, Miss Eleanor Kunkel. After these came the little flower girls, Marjorie Jean Murray and Alberta Josephine Kunkel, preceding the bride, supported by her father, Rev. James S. Cunningham offered the prayer, after which the bride was given away, and Rev. T. D. Roberts using the double ring ceremony spoke the words which made them husband and wife. After the wedding, the bride's cake was cut, refreshments served and the bridal bouquet thrown.

The bride's dress was of white satin and georgette. She wore a necklace of pearls, given by the groom, and the engagement ring of her mother, and carried a bouquet of Easter Lilies and White Clematis. The bridesmaid wore a dress of yellow crepe de chine, and carried a bouquet of Sunburst roses and Baby Breath. The flower girls wore dresses of white organdie, with yellow ribbon sashes, and carried flower baskets of white and yellow. The color scheme was further carried out in the decorations. The rooms were draped with yellow and white streamers and bouquets of golden rod and nasturtiums were used. The bay window, in which the ceremony took place, was sprinkled with Snow on the Mountain, and overhung with clematis and white streamers. This room was tastefully decorated with clematis and sunburst roses.

A reception was given at five o'clock in honor of the bride and groom of the day, and also of the bride and groom of the same day of 1890, it being the thirtieth anniversary of the bride's parents. Many fine gifts were received by both couples.

Mr. and Mrs. Dreibelbis left on the evening train for the West. Rice, merry-making and the pranks of a large crowd helped them board the train and realize that they took with them the best wishes of a host of friends.

The out-of-town guests were: Misses Esther Dreibelbis, Alletha and Aurilla Peterson, sisters of the groom; Mr. W. W. Ports, of Anadarko, Okla.; Mrs. G. Martin Haight and son, Joseph, sister of the bride, of Dighton, Kansas; Jas. N. Murray, of Dighton, Kansas; Rev. and Mrs. I. D. Roberts, of New Point; Rev. and Mrs. J. Birney Stanton and daughter, Alice, of College Springs, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Murray, of Maryville; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Sims, of Helena, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Childers, of Maitland; and L. R. Cunningham, of Ness City, Kansas.

To know the bride is to love her. And, although, the groom very emphatically objects to praise, the facts still stand and we will mention but a few. Being orphaned in young boyhood, he has made his way through school, and for some time has worked with the Extension Department of the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, and is widely known over Iowa as a practical, scientific horticulturist. He has won many honors at state fairs with his fruit exhibits. The bridal couple now go to their new orchard home at Creston, Iowa, so here's to the couple!

"It's hard for you-uns and we-uns;  
It's hard for we-uns to part;  
It's hard for you-uns and we-uns,  
'Cause you-uns has we-uns'  
heart." X. X.

## Get Your Patents.

C. C. Richardson, registrar of the public land office at Springfield, writes us to the effect that he has some 13,000 patents to lands in Missouri uncalled or, and in order to perfect their titles they had better get busy and get possession of the documents. He has the following patents to lands in Holt county issued to the following parties:

W $\frac{1}{2}$  nw $\frac{1}{4}$  frl.  $\frac{1}{4}$  20, 60, 39—W. H. Richards, Feb. 21, 1893.  
Frl. west of Big Tarkio R. and sec  $\frac{1}{4}$  17, 61, 39—Levi Dodge, June 1, 1868.  
Sw $\frac{1}{4}$  sw  $\frac{1}{4}$  26, 63, 38—Warren B. Davis, Sept. 9, 1870.  
W $\frac{1}{2}$  nw $\frac{1}{4}$  nw $\frac{1}{4}$  sw $\frac{1}{4}$  28, 63, 39—James B. Miller, Nov. 10, 1860.  
E $\frac{1}{2}$  nw $\frac{1}{4}$  6, 62, 39—Geo. W. Boardman, May 15, 1861.  
E $\frac{1}{2}$  sw $\frac{1}{4}$  nw $\frac{1}{4}$  sw $\frac{1}{4}$  35, 61, 39—Benjamin F. Brannon, Sept. 1, 1860.  
W $\frac{1}{2}$  nw $\frac{1}{4}$  1, 61, 39—William Walber, April 2, 1860.  
Se frl.  $\frac{1}{4}$  10, 54, 37—Hugh Robertson, Dec. 1, 1869.  
W $\frac{1}{2}$  sw $\frac{1}{4}$  nw $\frac{1}{4}$  sw $\frac{1}{4}$  27, 61, 40—William Brown, Jan. 4, 1870.  
Lot 1 nw $\frac{1}{4}$  3, 62, 39—James B. Miller, Nov. 10, 1860.  
Nw $\frac{1}{4}$  sw $\frac{1}{4}$  11, and nw $\frac{1}{4}$  sw $\frac{1}{4}$  13, 63, 40—James H. Birch, Jr., Nov. 17, 1864.